PROGRAMME INTEGRATION INDEX

Complete Cross-Reference Map, Employment Register, Legal Instrument Index

Kenya National Development Programme — Reference Edition

This document is the Programme Integration Index (PII) — the master reference for the Kenya National Development Programme's 43 documents. It serves three functions: it is the cross-reference map showing which documents link to which, and why; it is the employment register showing every institution's permanent positions, entry-level positions, and qualification requirement; and it is the legal instrument index showing every Act, constitutional amendment, and statutory instrument required across the programme. Every sector document's Programme Integration Appendix (the final section in each document) references this Index.

HOW TO USE THIS INDEX: Each sector document ends with a Programme Integration Appendix. The Appendix contains the sector's employment summary and names its key linkages. This Index provides the detail behind those linkages. If Shamba la Taifa's Appendix says 'links to Chakula na Lishe (NCPB strategic reserve and cooperative sourcing),' this Index provides the full specification of what that linkage involves — which institution, which data system, which document section, and which legal instrument governs the interface.

SECTION ONE

The Complete Cross-Reference Map

1.1 Reading the Matrix

The table below lists every programme document and its confirmed, named linkages to other documents. A linkage is confirmed when both documents specifically reference the same institution, data system, fund, or legal instrument. Asymmetric references — where Document A references Document B but Document B does not yet reference Document A — are marked with (→) to indicate the direction of the currently explicit reference. These are the linkages that need to be added to the receiving document's Programme Integration Appendix.

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
Mpango wa Taifa v2 (Synthesis)	References all 43 documents. The master integration document. No asymmetric references — all links are named explicitly in Section One of Mpango v2.
Fedha ya Taifa (Finance)	→ Shamba (ADBK Ksh 100B equity, KAERS funding formula), → Maji (KWCMC 2% national revenue appropriation), → Afya (KNHI levy and DFI health financing), → Nishati (energy sector DFI matrix, power export revenue stream), → KRC Financing (DFI matrix, debt strategy, 1% GDP appropriation), → Ujenzi (KSBC/KRCC equity and retained earnings), → Ardhi (LVT revenue as fiscal instrument, stamp duty abolition), → Jamii (Social Protection Levy 1% of VAT, USP/CB cost trajectory), → Chakula (NCPB capitalisation, strategic reserve fiscal cost), → Teknolojia (KDIC bond financing, ICT Fund 1.5% constitutional), → Sayansi (KNRF budget Ksh 0.5B→25B trajectory), → Mfumo wa Katiba (constitutional amendment political strategy — debt rules, protected appropriations). NEEDS UPDATE: Usafiri, Mifugo, Uzalishaji, Ulinzi (KMEC/NYSC capitalisation).
Maji ya Taifa (Water)	→ Ardhi (water point land — PILG desk, community water point registration), → Chakula (KWCMC HIU feeds KFSEWS drought trigger, food-water security interface), → Sayansi (KWHRI hydrological research institute — river basin models, aquifer mapping for KWCMC boreholes), → KRCC (access roads to water infrastructure in ASAL), → Afya (KNAC mobile dispensary emergency water delivery to nomadic communities), → Mazingira (water tower watershed protection for KWCMC catchment security), → Mfumo wa Katiba (KWCMC 2% constitutional amendment Article 206B, Water Corps Act Tier 1 legislation). NEEDS UPDATE: Jamii (water as universal basic service), Usafiri (lake transport and ferry for coastal water delivery), Mifugo (livestock water access in ASAL).
KRC Vision	→ Usafiri (multimodal integration — KRC as spine, BRT and matatu as feeders, ICDs as junction points, KILP freight booking), → Viwanda (steel inputs from KISC to KRC construction programme), → Ardhi (corridor land — PILG desk, Community Rail Trust, 90-day compulsory acquisition ceiling), → Sayansi (KTRI railway

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	engineering research — track design, rolling stock performance, signalling), → Ulinzi (Rail Police Unit co-located at 9 Corridor Battalion operations centres, KDF security escort for highest-threat corridors), → Mfumo wa Katiba (KRC 1% GDP constitutional amendment Article 206C, financing sovereignty). NEEDS UPDATE: Jamii (KRC employment as graduation pathway for social protection recipients), Chakula (KRC corridor as agricultural produce evacuation route), Mifugo (KRC northern corridors for livestock market access), Mazingira (KRC construction environmental protocols).
KRC Corps Act	→ KRC Vision (statutory framework for the vision), → KRC Financing (Corps Commander legal authority for financing agreements, no-operational-control provision in statute before constitutional amendment), → KRC Land (Community Rail Trust statutory framework, Community Rail Agreement, Development Premium), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Tier 1 legislation — Year 1 first parliamentary session, constitutional amendment Article 206C reference). NEEDS: Cross-reference to Ulinzi (KMEC as competitor in any KRC civil works tenders, Rail Police Unit coordination), Usafiri (interoperability with LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority at Isiolo).
KRC Financing Architecture	→ Fedha (DFI matrix — AfDB 40% at 2%, Gulf SWF 30%, KRC 1% GDP appropriation), → KRC Corps Act (Corps Commander financing authority), → Mfumo wa Katiba (constitutional financing sovereignty Amendment 6 — no-operational-control provision elevated to constitution). NEEDS: Usafiri (KILP freight revenue as repayment source), Viwanda (KISC steel supply to KRC construction).
KRC Community Land Framework	→ Ardhi (PILG desk, community land registration, NLC adjudication), → Jamii (Community Rail Trust equity as social protection asset — community ownership of rail corridor equity), → Mfumo wa Katiba (compulsory acquisition 90-day ceiling, Land Registration Act Amendment). NEEDS: Mifugo (pastoral community land agreements in northern corridors), Shamba (agricultural cooperative land interface with corridor land).
KRCC/KSBC Acts	→ Ujenzi (operational architecture for both corporations), → Ardhi (PILG desk for all KSBC/KRCC construction land), → Sayansi (KMMRI construction materials research, KTRI road materials research), → Uzalishaji (KSBC housing delivery, HPC components), → Mfumo wa Katiba (KRCC Act and KSBC Act in Tier 1 Year 1 legislation). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KMEC as fourth competitive force in construction market, KMEC builds where KSBC/KRCC cannot go — ASAL security zones), Afya (KSBC builds Level 3 hospitals), Shule (KSBC builds all school types), Chakula (KSBC builds NCPB silos and school kitchens).
Ujenzi na Miundombinu (Construction)	→ KRCC/KSBC Acts (operational detail), → Uzalishaji (housing delivery — KSBC as competitive bidder, HPC components), → Ardhi (PILG desk for all construction land), → Sayansi (KMMRI materials research, KTRI infrastructure research), → Ulinzi (KMEC as fourth

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	competitive force, NYSC as community-scale delivery partner, NIDCU doctrine — KSBC builds, KRCC connects, KMEC handles ASAL/strategic). NEEDS: Afya (KSBC standard hospital building type), Shule (KSBC school building types), Chakula (KSBC silo and kitchen standard), Jamii (WECDC as KSBC building component), Usafiri (KRCC road connectivity).
Nishati ya Taifa (Energy)	→ Sayansi (KERI energy research — geothermal reservoir science, solar storage, green hydrogen), → Diplomasia (EAC power pool — Kenya exports 1,000 MW by Year 10, EASGR transmission), → Usafiri (electric vehicle transition for KRC, BRT, KNAC fleet), → Viwanda (KISC power requirements — 400 MW dedicated allocation for integrated steel mill), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Energy Sovereign Protection Act Tier 1 legislation, KECA mandate). NEEDS: Jamii (energy access as universal basic service — Wingu la Taifa energy costs, KNAC energy security), Mazingira (geothermal environmental monitoring, solar farm land use), Ardhi (energy infrastructure PILG clearance).
Energy Sovereign Protection Act	→ Nishati (KECA mandate and 7 mandatory terms), → Haki (Kenya Energy Tribunal jurisdiction), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Tier 1 legislation Year 1). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KECA Digital Platform security — hosted on Wingu la Taifa, NIS monitoring, KMEC builds security infrastructure at Olkaria), Teknolojia (Wingu la Taifa hosting KECA platform).
Teknolojia ya Taifa (Digital)	→ Ardhi (ArdhiSasa as national land registry — KDIC infrastructure backbone), → Jamii (social protection dashboard — Wingu la Taifa hosting, death registry integration), → Sayansi (KIDRI digital research at Konza, EO-SAT data processing), → Mfumo wa Katiba (ICT Fund 1.5% constitutional amendment, KDIC Act Tier 1 legislation). NEEDS: Usafiri (KILP on KDIC backbone), Ulinzi (NIS Government Cloud Security Cell monitoring Wingu la Taifa, KIACC Suspicious Award on KILP), Chakula (KFSEWS on KDIC backbone), Mifugo (livestock traceability digital system on eCitizen).
Usafiri wa Taifa (Transport)	→ KRC Vision (multimodal integration — KRC spine, BRT feeders, 5 inland container depots, KILP freight booking), → Viwanda (freight logistics for KISC output — Mombasa Port, LAPSSET, rail containers), → Mifugo (fish transport cold chain — reefer containers on KRC, Kisumu Port expansion, Lake Victoria ferries), → Sayansi (KTRI transport research — road materials, TBM technology, port logistics). NEEDS: Ardhi (port land expansion PILG clearance, LAPSSET road corridor land), Ulinzi (KMEC builds cross-border bridges and port security infrastructure, port security NPS), Jamii (transport access as universal basic service — matatu formalisation reduces transport poverty), Chakula (NCPB silo sites on transport corridors — truck access, rail siding), Mazingira (transport infrastructure environmental protocols).
Afya ya Taifa (Health — Integrated)	→ Chakula (CHP nutrition surveillance feeds KFSEWS, KFSA food safety standards, school feeding nutrition), → Jamii (Ward Home Care Workers as SMC posts, KNAC mobile dispensary emergency

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	food access, CHP data feeds social protection cross-registry), → Sayansi (KEMRI pharmaceutical pipeline, KSSMI sports medicine at Iten, KEMRI-KFPEC manufacturing pipeline), → Usafiri (KNAC transport logistics — vehicle fleet, fuel, ambulance routing), → Ardhi (KNAC ambulance base PILG clearance), → Mfumo wa Katiba (KNAC 1% constitutional amendment Article 206D, KNAC Corps Act Tier 1 legislation, Article 43 right to health). NEEDS: Ulinzi (CMMC framework — KDF medical facilities as ASAL civilian health supplement, KDF Medical Corps knowledge transfer to KNAC, KNAC air-KAF airspace coordination), Shule (school health — CHP visits to schools, nutrition standards in school feeding from KMNC), Mifugo (zoonotic disease — KEMRI-KALRO-KEMRI livestock disease interface).
KNAC Corps Act	→ Afya (KNAC statutory framework, fleet, CHP programme, Clan Health Wardens), → Mfumo wa Katiba (constitutional amendment Article 206D — no-charge provision). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KAF airspace coordination agreement referenced in Afya but not in KNAC Act itself).
Shule ya Taifa (Primary Education)	→ Chakula (school feeding programme — SK-1/2/3 kitchen types, KSBC standard build, NCPB cooperative sourcing for 10 million meals/day), → Jamii (school attendance bonus for Child Benefit recipients, Ward ECDE centre as KSBC building component), → Sayansi (Science Wonder Programme → Kenya Schools Science Congress at Konza → KAIST-K pipeline, Science Enrichment Track, secondary KRA institute placements). NEEDS: Ardhi (school land — PILG clearance for all new school sites), Ujenzi (KSBC school building type standard — pool, theatre, science lab, woodwork, music room, farm), Kazi (NIAS integration for secondary school completers), Mfumo wa Katiba (Judiciary Fund protects CJH which provides NLAS at school gateway), Ulinzi (NYS pipeline receives school leavers who don't enter corps directly — structured pre-corps pathway).
Shule Infrastructure and Workforce	→ Shule ya Taifa (teacher requirements, 343,485 total), → Ujenzi (KSBC school building programme). NEEDS: Mfumo wa Katiba (GPE development finance for education infrastructure).
Elimu ya Kina (Secondary Education)	→ Kazi (NIAS integration — Form 4 completers receive NIAS assessment, corps pathway referral), → Sayansi (secondary science enrichment track, 2-week KRA institute placement in April holiday, STEM mentorship). NEEDS: Ulinzi (NYS pipeline as structured option for Form 4 completers not yet ready for corps entry — 12-month pre-corps experience), Jamii (school attendance bonus extends to secondary — Ksh 2,000/month for CB recipients aged 12–18).
Chuo Kuu ya Taifa (Tertiary)	→ Sayansi (KNRF funding, Bayh-Dole Kenya, KAIST-K as postgraduate anchor, Valley of Death bridging fund, TTO mandatory at Tier 1 universities), → Kazi (corporate academy partnership employment — degree pathway within employment). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KAIST-K trains KDF Technology Development Unit researchers), Mifugo (university-aquaculture research partnership

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	model from Chuo Agricultural Enterprise extended to fisheries).
Chuo Agricultural Enterprise	→ Shamba (KLIC cooperative land partnerships for university agricultural research commercialisation), → Sayansi (KALRO-university research pipeline — crop variety to farmer in under 3 years). NEEDS: Mifugo (fisheries research university partnerships — KMFRI-university model).
Kazi ya Taifa (Labour)	→ Jamii (NIAS activation for social protection working-age recipients, informal sector UI), → Mfumo wa Katiba (National Employment Service Act, Gender Equity Act in Tier 1 legislation, Unemployment Insurance Act informal extension in Tier 2). NEEDS: Ulinzi (prison pre-release NES engagement — NES case manager assigned 6 months before release, KNQF certificate preparation, housing support connection), Sayansi (NIAS aptitude algorithm developed by KIDRI — NIAS is a digital product maintained by KIDRI), Usafiri (matatu formalisation creates new formal employment — NIAS referral for formalised matatu operators).
Jinsia ya Taifa (Gender)	→ Ardhi (dual-title constitutional amendment — Article 40 referendum, ARC LAN/1-3), → Jamii (Carer's Allowance, Child Benefit priority for female-headed households, ARC GEN/1-3), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Gender Equity Act, dual-title referendum pathway Article 255, two-thirds rule enforcement). NEEDS: Ulinzi (GVIU — Gender Violence Investigation Unit as the prosecution end of the Jinsia SGBV response architecture), Shamba (women's cooperative window 30% of ADBK portfolio — Jinsia ARC), Kazi (two-thirds gender rule enforcement in all corps and government employment).
Jinsia Amendment Schedule	53 ARCs across 12 documents. References: Ardhi, Jamii, Shamba, Kazi, Haki, Afya, Nyumba, Mifugo, Utalii, Utamaduni, Teknolojia, Madini. NEEDS: Any document with employment targets must be cross-checked against two-thirds gender compliance under Jinsia ARC GEN/1.
Haki ya Taifa (Justice)	→ Ardhi (Land Valuation Tribunal, NLC enforcement standing), → Jamii (Social Protection Ombudsman referrals to KIACC), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Judiciary Fund 2% constitutional amendment Article 168A, Unexplained Wealth Orders Act Tier 4 legislation, Anti-Corruption Court Division). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KIACC is the successor to EACC — designed in Ulinzi Section 10, not in Haki. KIACC's prosecutorial team, Fast-Track Asset Recovery Division, and forensic accounting unit are in Ulinzi. Haki and Ulinzi must cross-reference this joint institutional design explicitly), Usafiri (traffic safety courts — M-Pesa fine enforcement chain), Jamii (Social Protection Ombudsman → KIACC referral chain).
Ulinzi na Usalama (Defence and Security)	KMEC → Ujenzi (fourth competitive construction force), Usafiri (cross-border bridges, port security), Diplomasia (EAC connectivity preferred bidder), Sayansi (KDF Technology Development Unit). NYSC → Ujenzi (community-scale delivery partner), Shule (school construction), Afya (rural health facilities).

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	Rail Police → KRC Vision and Corps Act (co-located operations). GVIU → Jinsia (SGBV prosecution end). Cybercrime Unit → Teknolojia (infrastructure attack response). KIACC → Haki (KIACC designed in Ulinzi, prosecuted through Haki's Anti-Corruption Court Division). National Fire → Viwanda (KISC), Nyumba (high-rise), Utamaduni (CRC), Madini (mine rescue). Prison Reform → Kazi (NES pre-release), Nyumba (3% social rental reserved for releases), Afya (mental health transfer to secure health facilities). CMMC → Afya (KDF medical supplement in ASAL). ASAL Framework → Maji (water delivery sequenced with security), Shamba (pastoral development sequenced with security). NYS Pipeline → Kazi (NIAS within pipeline), all 15 corps (graduates enter as trained entry-level). NEEDS: Mfumo wa Katiba (KMEC Act needs to be added to the legislative register — currently absent from Mfumo wa Katiba's statutory instrument list).
Ardhi ya Taifa (Land)	→ Every programme document requiring land (PILG desk). Explicitly: KRC (Community Rail Trust, corridor land), KWCMC (water point land), KSBC/KRCC (all construction land), KLIC (Irrigation Land Compact), NCPB (silo sites), KNAC (ambulance base sites), Uzalishaji (housing land, ULB), Madini (mining compact). → Mfumo wa Katiba (NLC constitutional amendment Article 67, dual-title referendum, stamp duty abolition, LVT Act Tier 3 legislation). → Jamii (ORC tenure as social protection enabler for housing pathway, Ward Elder panel advises NLC adjudication). NEEDS: Usafiri (LAPSSET road corridor land, port expansion land), Sayansi (KAIST-K Konza land, Malindi Space Centre land), Mifugo (ASAL community land registration for rangeland management).
Jamii na Ustawi (Social Protection)	→ Afya (Ward Home Care Workers — SMC posts, KNAC mobile dispensary emergency food, CHP nutrition surveillance feeds social protection dashboard), → Kazi (NIAS integration — activation pathway, informal sector UI), → Chakula (food security as universal basic service, nomadic food access), → Ardhi (ORC tenure enables housing pathway for social protection recipients), → Mfumo wa Katiba (Social Protection Act Tier 1 legislation, 2% USP future constitutional question). NEEDS: Ulinzi (prison pre-release NES, 3% social housing for releases, NIAS in prisons — all designed in Ulinzi but Jamii must cross-reference), Usafiri (transport poverty — matatu formalisation and BRT reduce cost of accessing services for social protection recipients), Sayansi (KSSRI evaluates social protection programme impact — Jamii is the primary client of the social sciences research institute).
Mazingira ya Taifa (Environment)	→ Ardhi (forest-edge community land registration with Forest Covenant, community land mining compact for Mrima Hill), → Sayansi (KECRI environmental research, KSRI EO-SAT environmental monitoring from space — deforestation, carbon stocks), → Maji (water tower protection as hydrological infrastructure — KWCMC watershed management), → Chakula (aflatoxin-environment linkage, KFSEWS integrates drought and environmental data). NEEDS: Ulinzi (ASAL Framework —

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	environmental restoration as long-term conflict prevention, reducing cattle rustling scarcity drivers), Mifugo (mangrove and marine ecosystem protection for fisheries base), Usafiri (transport infrastructure environmental protocols — LAPSSET environmental assessment), Nishati (geothermal environmental monitoring at Olkaria).
Utamaduni wa Taifa (Culture and Sports)	→ Sayansi (KSSMI sports science research at Iten, KCHIKRI cultural heritage research and ethnobotanical IP), → Jamii (CRCs as community welfare infrastructure — social cohesion and Asabiyyah), → Mifugo (pastoralist cultural heritage). NEEDS: Ulinzi (National Fire Service at all CRC auditoriums and indoor arenas — fire safety design brief for KSBC), Ardhi (CRC land — PILG clearance, or existing public land designation), Ujenzi (KSBC CRC building type standard), Haki (CJHs and CRCs often share or adjoin sites — joint KSBC building planning).
Mfumo wa Katiba (Constitutional Reform)	References all documents for their constitutional and legal requirements. See Section 2 (7 constitutional amendments), Section 3 (32 statutory instruments). NEEDS: KMEC Act (Kenya Military Engineering Corporation Act) — currently absent from the Tier 1 or Tier 2 legislative register. Should be added as Tier 1 alongside KSBC and KRCC Acts. National Fire and Rescue Service Act — currently absent. Should be added as Tier 2.
Diplomasia ya Taifa (Foreign Affairs)	→ Nishati (EAC power pool, EASGR transmission corridor), → Usafiri (EAC single customs territory, Mombasa and Lamu port regional role, Lake Victoria ferry), → Sayansi (EARUC, EAC space programme, Malindi EAC designation), → Chakula (EAC food reserve sharing, EAC Export Protocol), → Ardhi (EAC joint land technology procurement), → Mifugo (EAC maritime fisheries zone). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KMEC as preferred Kenyan bidder for EAC connectivity projects — cross-border bridges, Moyale border infrastructure, Taveta-Moshi bridge), Jamii (EASGR social harmonisation — EAC social protection portability for EAC citizens working in Kenya).
Shamba la Taifa (Agriculture)	→ Chakula (NCPB strategic reserve — cooperative sourcing contract, school feeding cooperative sourcing), → Ardhi (title-first cooperative doctrine, KLIC Irrigation Land Compact, NLC adjudication of cooperative boundaries), → Sayansi (KALRO research translation — KAERS-KALRO Translation Unit, KAEFPRI equipment research, KWHRI irrigation water science), → Mifugo (livestock-agriculture integration, ASAL rangeland beef brand as pastoralist income). NEEDS: Jamii (social protection activation — ward cooperative membership as graduation pathway for CB and UI recipients, ADBK rural improvement loan linked to cooperative membership), Ulinzi (ASAL security framework — pastoral development sequenced with security stabilisation, KDF escort for KAERS extension officers in Mandera/Wajir), Kazi (NIAS referral to ward cooperative pathways).
Chakula na Lishe (Food Security)	→ Shamba (cooperative sourcing), → Afya (CHP nutrition surveillance, KNAC mobile dispensary emergency food), → Ardhi

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	(NCPB silo site PILG clearance), → Jamii (food security as universal basic service, nomadic food access), → Sayansi (KECRI food-environment research, KAEFPRI post-harvest technology), → Mifugo (dried fish as strategic reserve commodity, aquaculture production for school feeding). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KFSEWS crisis level Emergency activates KDF logistics for food delivery — an interface designed in Ulinzi ASAL Framework but not named in Chakula), Usafiri (NCPB silo sites on transport corridors, KRC reefer containers for cold chain), Ardhi (Codex Alimentarius food safety standards interface with Land Use Planning for agricultural land).
Viwanda ya Taifa (Industry)	→ Usafiri (freight logistics for KISC output — Mombasa Port, LAPSSET, rail containers), → Sayansi (KEMRI-KFPEC pharmaceutical pipeline, KMMRI steel metallurgy research), → Nishati (KISC power requirements — 400 MW dedicated), → Ardhi (Dongo Kundu SEZ PILG clearance). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KISC as Critical National Infrastructure — NPS Industrial Security Service 24-hour presence, NIS air-gap monitoring of KISC process control systems), KMEC (builds port security infrastructure at Dongo Kundu and Kilindini that protects KISC supply chain), Kazi (KISC employment — 5,000 positions, NIAS referral for manufacturing track), Jamii (KISC employment as graduation pathway for social protection recipients in Mombasa/Kilindini catchment).
Madini ya Taifa (Minerals)	→ Ardhi (KGMI geological survey PILG linkage, community land mining compact), → Sayansi (KGMI as KRA Institute 3 — KALRO model applied to minerals, ground-truth survey pipeline, KNAGS airborne data to resource estimate), → Usafiri (mineral export logistics via Mombasa Port and LAPSSET — Mrima Hill REE requires dedicated road and rail evacuation). NEEDS: Ulinzi (KMEC builds security infrastructure at mine sites, mine rescue units in National Fire Service co-located with Kwale and Kitui operations), Mazingira (mining environmental compact — community land mining compact includes environmental covenant), Mifugo (mining-pastoralism interface in ASAL counties — community land agreement model).
Mifugo na Uvuvi (Livestock and Fisheries)	→ Chakula (dried fish as strategic reserve commodity, aquaculture for school feeding protein), → Usafiri (Lake Victoria ferry, Kisumu Port expansion, cold chain reefer containers), → Sayansi (KMFRI fisheries research), → Ardhi (ASAL community land registration for rangeland management). NEEDS: Jamii (pastoralist restocking fund under ADBK as social protection instrument for drought-affected pastoralists), Ulinzi (ASAL security framework — cattle rustling is a livestock-agriculture conflict problem reduced by water and pastoral development), Mazingira (marine ecosystem protection as fisheries base), Diplomasia (EAC maritime fisheries zone — joint management with Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan).
Utalii wa Taifa (Tourism)	→ Ardhi (conservancy community land registration), → Usafiri (cargo airports as tourism gateways — Laikipia, Lewa, Amboseli, Masai Mara), → Utamaduni (cultural tourism circuit — 690 CRCs),

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	→ Sayansi (KSSMI sports tourism — marathon running at Iten as global destination). NEEDS: Mifugo (wildlife-livestock coexistence model in community conservancies — KWS-Conservancy hybrid governance), Mazingira (national park carbon income as tourism revenue diversification), Ulinzi (tourism security — National Park security interface with KWS and NPS Environmental and Wildlife Crime Unit).
Nyumba ya Taifa (Housing Vision)	→ Ardhi (ULB as urban public land management, ORC as graduated tenure, LVT frees speculative land for ULB), → Jamii (social protection recipients as priority rent-to-own applicants), → Uzalishaji (housing delivery streams and targets). NEEDS: Ulinzi (National Fire Service fire safety brief for all housing blocks above 4 storeys — KSBC design standard must incorporate fire safety to National Fire Service specification), Sayansi (KMMRI construction materials research for KSBC Housing Production Centre components), Chakula (school kitchen within housing estate — Ward Cooperative Facility includes kitchen and ECDE).
Makazi ya Taifa (Rural Settlements)	→ Ardhi (rural ORC and adjudication), → Uzalishaji (rural improvement loan and Ward Building Adviser). NEEDS: Shamba (ward cooperative facility at village centre — rural housing and cooperative co-located), Ulinzi (NYSC builds rural community infrastructure — village halls, rural health posts).
Makazi Mijini (Urban Settlements)	→ Ardhi (ORC as first tenure step), → Uzalishaji (competitive tendering for settlement upgrade construction). NEEDS: Ulinzi (Settlement Maintenance Corps-NPS joint quarterly review for environmental security in settlements).
Uzalishaji wa Nyumba (Housing Delivery)	→ Ardhi (PILG clearance for all housing land, LVT freeing speculative land for ULB), → Jamii (social housing as social protection stream, OVC households priority rent-to-own), → Chakula (school kitchen as KSBC standard component), → Sayansi (KMMRI construction materials research), → Mfumo wa Katiba (NCA enhanced mandate, NHB Act Tier 1 legislation). NEEDS: Ulinzi (National Fire Service fire safety standard built into all KSBC housing block designs — a requirement not currently named in Uzalishaji, NYSC as competitor in competitive housing tenders), Usafiri (SMC connects to transport — Ward Maintenance Units maintain estate roads, BRT stops in housing estates), Madini (construction minerals — aggregate, sand — from KGMI survey-to-extraction pipeline).
Sayansi na Teknolojia (Science)	Links to ALL sector documents through the 15 KRA sector research institutes. Key: KALRO→Shamba, KEMRI→Afya/Viwanda, KGMI→Madini, KERI→Nishati, KWHRI→Maji, KMMRI→Ujenzi/Uzalishaji/KISC, KTRI→KRC/Usafiri, KAEFPRI→Shamba/KFPEC, KECRI→Mazingira/Chakula, KIDRI→Teknolojia/Jamii, KSSRI→all (independent evaluator), KMFRI→Mifugo, KSSMI→Utamaduni, KCHIKRI→Utamaduni/Shamba, KSRI→Ardhi/Maji/Mazingira/Usafiri. NEEDS: Ulinzi (KDF Technology Development Unit as 16th sector — military research

Document	Confirmed Linkages to Other Documents
	and technology development, defence-civil technology transfer pathway not yet designed in Sayansi), Jamii (KSSRI — social sciences research institute — is the independent evaluator of the social protection programme, Jamii should name KSSRI explicitly).

SECTION TWO

The Complete Employment Register

2.1 All 48 Programme Institutions — Permanent Positions, Entry-Level, and Qualification

This register is the authoritative source for employment figures across the programme. Every sector document's Programme Integration Appendix references this register for its employment summary. The total (693,000+ permanent, 412,000+ entry-level) includes the institutions added after the original Fedha ya Taifa employment table was compiled — specifically KMEC, NYSC, the NYS Pipeline, the National Fire Service, and the Rail Police Unit.

Institution (Source Document)	Permanent	Entry-Level	Entry Qualification and Pathway
Kenya Railway Corps — KRC (KRC Corps Act, KRC Vision)	11,000	8,000	Track laying, sleeper crews, station maintenance, signal operation, freight operations — KNQF Level 2–3 Academy trained. Peak construction workforce: 240,000 (non-permanent 8-year build).
Kenya Water Construction and Maintenance Corps — KWCMC (Maji ya Taifa)	11,000	7,000	Dam construction crews, borehole drilling teams, pipe laying, sand dam maintenance, HIU data collectors — KNQF Level 2–4.
KNAC Corps fleet staff (KNAC Corps Act, Afya ya Taifa)	25,000	6,000	Emergency medical technicians, ambulance drivers, dispatch operators — KNQF Level 4 paramedic (12-month training at KNAC Academy).
Community Health Paramedics — CHPs (Afya ya Taifa)	4,400	4,400	ALL are entry-level ward-based roles, recruited from the communities they serve — KNQF Level 4, 12-month training. Entry qualification: Form 4 certificate plus community nomination.
Clan Health Wardens (Afya ya Taifa)	16,000	16,000	ALL are entry-level community roles, nominated by clan elders, trained in-post by CHP supervisors. Pathway to CHP. No prior formal qualification required.
Settlement Maintenance Corps — SMC (Makazi ya Taifa, Ujenzi)	50,000	35,000	Street maintenance, utilities, green space, ward-level drainage, waste — KNQF Level 2–4 via 6-month SMC Academy. Entry: Form 4 certificate or KNQF Level 2 vocational.
Ward Home Care Workers — part of SMC (Jamii na Ustawi)	10,000	10,000	ALL are entry-level ward elderly care roles within SMC structure — KNQF Level 4 Health Care Certificate, recruited from ward. Entry: Form 4 plus

Institution (Source Document)	Permanent	Entry-Level	Entry Qualification and Pathway
			KNQF Level 4 training.
KSBC — Kenya State Building Corporation (KRCC/KSBC Acts, Ujenzi)	5,904	3,500	Site apprentices in 9 trades (bricklaying, carpentry, plumbing, electrical, welding, tiling, plastering, painting, HPC machine operation), HPC operatives — KNQF Level 2–4 via KSBC Academy.
KRCC — Kenya Roads Construction Corporation (KRCC/KSBC Acts, Ujenzi)	7,350	4,000	Road crew members, TBM tunnel operatives, maintenance gangs, bitumen plant operators — KNQF Level 2–4.
KLIC — Kenya Land and Irrigation Corporation (Shamba la Taifa)	8,000	5,000	Irrigation scheme labourers, canal maintenance, pump station operators, scheme field officers — KNQF Level 2–4.
KMEC — Kenya Military Engineering Corporation (Ulinzi na Usalama)	3,000–5,000	2,000	Engineering apprentices, site operatives, equipment operators — KNQF Level 3–5. Mix of seconded KDF, retired KDF civilians, and commercially recruited. Entry: KNQF Level 3 technical or KDF engineer equivalent.
NYS Corporation — NYSC (Ulinzi na Usalama)	5,000–8,000	5,000–8,000	ALL NYSC project workers are NYS programme graduates — KNQF Level 3 construction or civil works trade. ALL are entry-level to the formal construction market.
NYS Pipeline — annual throughput (Ulinzi na Usalama)	20,000/year	20,000/year	ALL NYS graduates are entry-level. 12-month programme delivers KNQF Level 3 vocational + KDF field survival + NIAS assessment + corps referral. Form 4 certificate minimum. The single largest annual entry-level intake in the programme.
National Fire and Rescue Service (Ulinzi na Usalama)	4,700	4,700	ALL are entry-level. KNQF Level 3 entry, 6-month NYS Fire and Rescue Training College. Progression: firefighter → crew commander → watch manager. Entry: KNQF Level 3 or Form 4 + physical fitness standard.
NPS Rail Police Unit (Ulinzi na Usalama)	2,000	1,500	Rail police officers — new specialisation trained at NPS Training College with KRC-specific curriculum. Entry at standard NPS recruit level (Form 4 certificate, physical standard, competitive selection).
Community Justice Officers — CJOs (Haki ya Taifa)	8,000	5,000	CJH support officers, para-legal assistants, community mediation clerks, court registry officers — KNQF Level 4–

Institution (Source Document)	Permanent	Entry-Level	Entry Qualification and Pathway
			5. Entry: KNQF Level 4 Community Justice Certificate.
National Legal Aid Service — NLAS (Haki ya Taifa)	16,000	8,000	Community legal aid advocates, intake officers — KNQF Level 5–6 law certificate or LLB. Entry-level advocates: KNQF Level 5 Para-Legal Certificate.
ECDE Teachers (Shule ya Taifa, Shule Infrastructure)	134,914	134,914	ALL are new positions — ALL are entry-level to the teaching profession. KNQF Level 5 Diploma in Early Childhood Education. Entry: KCSE minimum C plain + KNQF Level 5 ECD diploma.
Primary School Teachers — new positions (Shule Infrastructure)	60,000	60,000	ALL are new programme positions — ALL are entry-level. KNQF Level 6 Bachelor of Education (Primary). Entry: KCSE minimum C+ plus BEd degree from a recognised university.
Secondary School Teachers — new positions (Elimu ya Kina, Shule Infrastructure)	30,000	30,000	ALL are new positions — ALL are entry-level. KNQF Level 6–7. Entry: KCSE minimum B plain plus BEd or BSc + PGDE.
Nurses and clinical staff — programme-enabled new positions (Afya ya Taifa)	50,000	30,000	Ward nurses, community nurses, Level 1–2 health assistants — KNQF Level 4–5. Entry-level: Kenya Registered Community Health Nurse (KRCHN), 3-year diploma. Above entry: BSc Nursing.
KAERS Agricultural Extension Officers (Shamba la Taifa)	1,450	1,450	ALL ward extension officer roles are entry-level to KAERS — KNQF Level 5–6 agricultural diploma or degree. Entry: BSc Agriculture or KNQF Level 5 Agricultural Diploma.
KISC — Kenya Integrated Steel Corporation (Viwanda ya Taifa)	5,000	2,500	Steel plant operatives, furnace operators, casting crews, logistics handlers — KNQF Level 3–4. Entry: KNQF Level 3 technical training in metallurgy or industrial operations.
KFPEC — Kenya Food Processing Equipment Corporation (Viwanda ya Taifa)	2,000	1,000	Manufacturing operatives, assembly line workers, quality control assistants — KNQF Level 3–4.
Kenya Food Safety Authority — KFSA (Chakula na Lishe)	3,000	1,500	Food safety inspectors, county laboratory technicians, mobile unit operators — KNQF Level 4–5. Entry: KNQF Level 4 Food Safety Certificate or diploma in food science.

Institution (Source Document)	Permanent	Entry-Level	Entry Qualification and Pathway
NCPB reformed — silo management (Chakula na Lishe)	2,000	800	Silo operators, logistics officers, grain quality control staff — KNQF Level 3–4.
Social Protection OVC Case Workers and DLA Assessors (Jamii na Ustawi)	5,000	3,000	OVC case workers, DLA assessment officers, social welfare assistants — KNQF Level 4–5 Child Development Practitioner or Social Work Certificate.
Kenya Digital Service — KDS (Teknolojia ya Taifa)	2,785	1,000	Junior developers, digital service officers, ward digital literacy facilitators — KNQF Level 6. Entry: Computer Science degree or KNQF Level 6 ICT qualification.
Kenya Research Academy — 15 KRA sector institutes (Sayansi na Teknolojia)	5,000	1,500	Research assistants, laboratory technicians, field data collectors — KNQF Level 6–7 MSc via KAIST-K pipeline. Entry: BSc or BEng in relevant field.
KAIST-K and Kenya Space Agency — KSA staff (Sayansi na Teknolojia)	1,500	500	Research assistants, satellite operations technicians — KNQF Level 6–7 MSc graduates from KAIST-K or equivalent. Entry via competitive KAIST-K scholarship.
National Land Commission — reformed (Ardhi ya Taifa)	2,500	1,000	Land adjudication officers, GIS technicians, community land registration officers, PILG desk officers — KNQF Level 5–6. Entry: BSc Geomatic Engineering, Land Administration, or KNQF Level 5 Surveying diploma.
ADBK field operations (Shamba la Taifa, Fedha ya Taifa)	3,000	800	Rural loan officers, cooperative bank branch staff, mobile banking agents — KNQF Level 5–6. Entry: BBA, BCom, or KNQF Level 5 Banking and Finance.
Forest and Conservation Corps (Mazingira ya Taifa)	15,000	10,000	Forest rangers, bamboo plantation crews, water tower restoration teams, coastal conservation crews — KNQF Level 3–4. Entry: KNQF Level 3 Forestry or Conservation certificate plus physical standard.
CRC and Sports Institute staff (Utamaduni wa Taifa)	6,900	4,000	Recreation officers, junior sports coaches, cultural programme assistants, community youth workers — KNQF Level 4–5. Entry: KNQF Level 4 Sports Science or Recreation Management certificate.
Ward Building Advisers	1,000	1,000	ALL are entry-level — KSBC Academy

Institution (Source Document)	Permanent	Entry-Level	Entry Qualification and Pathway
(Uzalishaji wa Nyumba)			graduate (KNQF Level 5) deployed to rural counties on 3-year statutory deployment formula. Entry via KSBC Academy competitive intake.
Kenya ARPA and KDIH startups (Sayansi na Teknolojia)	2,000	1,000	Innovation officers, startup support associates, ARPA research leads — KNQF Level 6–7. Entry: degree plus demonstrable technical innovation capacity.
KIACC and NPS specialised departments (Ulinzi na Usalama, Haki ya Taifa)	2,500	1,000	KIACC forensic accountants (ACCA/CPA(K) + 5 years forensic), GVIU detectives, Cybercrime Unit officers (KNQF Level 5+), Environmental/Wildlife Crime, Financial Crimes — specialist entry from NPS general pool plus specialist training.
Prison Psychology and Rehabilitation Units (Ulinzi na Usalama)	2,000	500	Clinical psychologists (MBChB + psychiatry or BSc Psychology + clinical masters), addiction counsellors, vocational training supervisors — KNQF Level 6–7. Entry: clinical psychology degree plus registration.

EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME TOTALS	Figure
Total permanent positions — Year 10 steady state	~750,000 (updated figure including KMEC, NYSC operational staff, Fire Service, Rail Police, Prison Psychology not in original Fedha estimate)
NYS Pipeline throughput (entry-level, non-permanent)	20,000/year — feeds into permanent corps and cooperative positions
Entry-level permanent positions (KNQF Level 2–5)	~430,000 (57% of total permanent)
Peak construction workforce (non-permanent, 8-year build)	375,000 — KRC 240,000 + KWCMC 30,000 + KSBC/KRCC peak 105,000
Indirect employment (supply chain and service economy, 3–5× multiplier)	2.3–3.75 million additional livelihoods
Annual PAYE from permanent positions (avg Ksh 55,000/month)	Approximately Ksh 495B payroll → Ksh 74B PAYE/year
New formal entrants absorbed per year at steady state	35,000–50,000 permanent positions per year + 20,000 NYS pipeline

SECTION THREE

The Legal Instrument Index

3.1 Complete Instrument Register — All 43 Documents

This register identifies every Act, constitutional amendment, and statutory instrument required across the programme. It supersedes the partial list in Mfumo wa Katiba with two additions: the Kenya Military Engineering Corporation Act (currently absent from Mfumo wa Katiba's register) and the National Fire and Rescue Service Act (also absent). Both are required as standalone enabling legislation if KMEC and the Fire Service are to operate under clear statutory authority rather than under generic company law alone.

Instrument	Year	Pathway	Source Document
KRC Corps Act	Year 1	Simple majority + 2/3 NA for Corps Commander confirmation	KRC Corps Act
KWCMC Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Maji ya Taifa
KNAC Corps Act	Year 1	Simple majority + 2/3 NA for DG confirmation	KNAC Corps Act
KRCC Act (Ksh 50B equity)	Year 1	Simple majority	KRCC/KSBC Acts
KSBC Act (Ksh 40B equity)	Year 1	Simple majority	KRCC/KSBC Acts
KMEC Act (Ksh 20B initial capitalisation)	Year 1	Simple majority — CURRENTLY MISSING FROM MFUMO WA KATIBA REGISTER	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 3
NYSC Incorporation (Companies Act, separate from NYS Directorate)	Year 1	Companies Act registration — no parliamentary Act required; governance reforms require amendment to NYS Act	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 7.3
National Housing Bank Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Nyumba ya Taifa
Urban Land Bank Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Nyumba ya Taifa
Energy Sovereign Protection Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Energy Sovereign Act
ADBK Recapitalisation Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Shamba la Taifa, Fedha ya

Instrument	Year	Pathway	Source Document
(Ksh 100B equity)			Taifa
National Carbon Registry Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Mazingira ya Taifa
KDIC Act (neutral carrier)	Year 1	Simple majority	Teknolojia ya Taifa
Gender Equity Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Jinsia ya Taifa
Settlement Maintenance Corps Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Makazi ya Taifa
Social Protection Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Jamii na Ustawi
Kenya Food Security Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Chakula na Lishe
National Employment Service Act	Year 1	Simple majority	Kazi ya Taifa
Constitutional Amendment 6 — KRC 1% GDP + financing sovereignty	Year 2	Article 368(1) — 2/3 NA + 2/3 county assemblies in 24 counties	KRC Financing, Mfumo wa Katiba
Constitutional Amendment 3 — NLC budget + enforcement	Year 2	Article 368(1) or Article 255 (referendum risk — Chapter 15)	Ardhi ya Taifa, Mfumo wa Katiba
NLC Act Amendment — budget protected, enforcement standing, Chair 2/3 NA	Year 2	Simple majority (statutory until constitutional)	Ardhi ya Taifa
Land Registration Act Amendment — dual-title default, Title Guarantee Fund	Year 2	Simple majority	Ardhi ya Taifa
Community Land Act Amendment — county criminal liability	Year 2	Simple majority	Ardhi ya Taifa
Physical and Land Use Planning Act Amendment — mandatory Spatial Plans	Year 2	Simple majority	Ardhi ya Taifa
KNRF Act Amendment — 5 funding windows, Board reform, budget Ksh 3B→25B	Year 2	Simple majority	Sayansi na Teknolojia
Kenya Space Agency Act	Year 2	Simple majority	Sayansi na Teknolojia
National Unemployment Insurance Act — informal sector extension	Year 2	Simple majority	Kazi ya Taifa, Jamii na Ustawi

Instrument	Year	Pathway	Source Document
National Fire and Rescue Service Act — CURRENTLY MISSING FROM MFUMO WA KATIBA	Year 2	Simple majority — establishes NFRS statutory mandate, response time standards, industrial levy	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 8
Constitutional Amendment 1 — Judiciary Fund 2% national revenue	Year 3	Article 368(1)	Haki ya Taifa, Mfumo wa Katiba
Constitutional Amendment 5 — KWCMC 2% national revenue	Year 3	Article 368(1)	Maji ya Taifa, Mfumo wa Katiba
Constitutional Amendment 2 — ICT Fund 1.5% national revenue	Year 3	Article 368(1)	Teknolojia ya Taifa, Mfumo wa Katiba
Land Value Tax Act — stamp duty abolished, LVT rate structure	Year 3	Simple majority	Ardhi ya Taifa, Fedha ya Taifa
Land Valuation Tribunal Act	Year 3	Simple majority	Ardhi ya Taifa, Haki ya Taifa
Kenya Food Safety Authority Act	Year 3	Simple majority	Chakula na Lishe
Science, Technology and Innovation Act Amendment — KAIST-K, KRA governance	Year 3	Simple majority	Sayansi na Teknolojia
Constitutional Amendment 7 — KNAC 1% + no-charge provision	Year 4	Article 368(1)	KNAC Corps Act, Mfumo wa Katiba
Unexplained Wealth Orders / Asset Recovery Act	Year 4	Simple majority	Haki ya Taifa, Ulinzi na Usalama
Constitutional Amendment 4 — Dual-title (Article 40)	Year 5	Article 255 — NATIONAL REFERENDUM required	Jinsia ya Taifa, Ardhi ya Taifa, Mfumo wa Katiba
County Equitable Share Formula Revision	Year 2	CRA recommendation + Senate concurrence	Fedha ya Taifa
Devolution Finance Reform — county LVT share, carbon revenue share	Year 3–5	Simple majority + county coordination	Fedha ya Taifa, Ardhi ya Taifa
NYS Reform Act — separation of NYS	Year 1	Simple majority (amending the	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 7.2

Instrument	Year	Pathway	Source Document
Directorate and NYSC; independent board		NYS Act)	
KIACC Act — successor to EACC Act; prosecutorial powers, budget independence	Year 1	Simple majority	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 10, Haki ya Taifa
Prison Service Reform Act — 5-tier structure, psychology mandate, rehabilitation obligation	Year 2	Simple majority	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 11
NPS Reform Acts — departmental restructure, body camera mandate, IPOA powers	Year 1–3	Simple majority (multiple amending instruments)	Ulinzi na Usalama Section 6

SECTION FOUR

The Programme Integration Appendix Template

4.1 The Standard Appendix — Added to Every Sector Document

Every sector document receives a Programme Integration Appendix as its final section. The Appendix is standardised in structure across all 43 documents. It contains four elements: the Employment Summary for the sector, the Cross-Programme Linkages (named explicitly), the Legal Instruments governing the sector, and the Constitutional Protection applicable to the sector's core funding or mandate.

Standard Appendix Structure

ELEMENT ONE — EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: Total permanent positions created or sustained by this programme document at Year 10. Entry-level positions (number and percentage of total). Peak construction or non-permanent positions where applicable. Entry qualification for each entry-level category. Source: Programme Integration Index Section Two.

ELEMENT TWO — PROGRAMME LINKAGES: Every document this vision links to, with the specific linkage named. Format: '[Document] — [specific institution or data system or fund that is the interface] — [what flows from this vision to that, and what returns].' No vague 'links to X' — every linkage names the specific mechanism.

ELEMENT THREE — LEGAL INSTRUMENTS: The Act(s) that establish this vision's institutions. The year of enactment (actual or planned). The constitutional amendment (if any) that protects core funding. The regulatory instruments (SI, regulation, ministerial order) that operationalise the Act.

ELEMENT FOUR — LIVE METRICS: The dashboard or data system on which this vision's performance is monitored in real time. The key performance indicators (KPIs) with their targets and update frequency. The escalation trigger: what measurement causes an automatic review or escalation to the relevant authority.

PROGRAMME INTEGRATION INDEX — Kenya National Development Programme. *43 documents. ~750,000 permanent positions. 44 Acts and constitutional amendments. Updated employment register including KMEC, NYSC, NYS Pipeline, National Fire Service, Rail Police Unit. KMEC Act and National Fire and Rescue Service Act flagged as omissions in Mfumo wa Katiba statutory register.*